Amendments to the Claims:

Claim 1 (Original): An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence which is the complete ~~fully~~ complement~~ary to~~ of the sequence of claim 1.

Claim 3 (Original): A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, operably linked to a reporter gene.

Claim 4 (Original): The vector according to claim 3, wherein said reporter gene sequence encodes luciferase.

Claim 5 (Original): A host cell comprising the vector of claim 3.

Claim 6 (Withdrawn): A method for detection of a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in the FGF-3 gene in a mammal, which method comprises: a) isolating a nucleic acid sample from said mammal; and b) determining whether a cytosine or thymine is present at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 7 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 6, wherein the mammal is a human.

Claim 8 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 6, wherein the determination of the presence of a cytosine or thymine comprises amplifying a reference portion of the mammal's genome.

Claim 9 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 8, wherein the reference portion is amplified using a pair of primers consisting essentially of nucleotide sequences of SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 5.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 8, wherein the reference portion comprises the 5' untranslated region of FGF-3 gene.

Claim 11 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 10, wherein the 5' untranslated region of FGF-3 gene comprises the nucleotide residue located at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): The method according to 8, further comprising annealing a first oligonucleotide probe with a target portion of the mammal's genome prior to amplifying the reference portion, wherein the target portion includes the nucleotide residue located at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 12, wherein the first probe comprises a flourescent label.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 13, wherein the fluorescent label is selected from FAM, TET, rhodamine, VIC, JOE, and HEX.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 13, wherein the first probe further comprises a fluorescence quencher.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 15, wherein the quencher is selected from TAMRA and DABCYL.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 12, wherein the first probe consists essentially of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 15, wherein the reference portion is amplified using a DNA polymerase having 5'→ 3' exonuclease activity.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 12, further comprising annealing a second oligonucleotide probe with said target portion of the mammal's genome prior to amplifying the reference portion, wherein said first probe is completely complimentary to the target portion of T-allele FGF-3 gene and said second probe is completely complimentary to the target portion of C-allele FGF-3 gene.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 19, wherein said second probe consists essentially of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.

Claim 21 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 19, wherein said first probe comprises a first fluorescence label and said second probe comprises a second fluorescence label, said first and second fluorescence labels being detectably different.

Claim 22 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 21, wherein said first and second fluorescence labels are selected from the group consisting of FAM, TET, rhodamine, VIC, JOE, and HEX.

Claim 23 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 21, wherein said first and second probes further comprises a first and second fluorescence quencher, respectively.

Claim 24 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 23, wherein said first and second fluorescence quenchers are selected from the group consisting of TAMRA and DABCYL.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): A kit for identifying a polymorphism in SEQ ID NO: 1 of claim 1, comprising: a) a first oligonucleotide probe selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 6 and 7, which anneals specifically with a target portion of the human genome, wherein said first probe

comprises a first fluorescent label and a first fluorescence quencher attached to separate nucleotide residues thereof and said target portion includes the nucleotide residue located at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1; and b) a pair of primers for amplifying a reference portion of the FGF-3 gene, wherein said reference portion includes the nucleotide residue located at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1 and said primers are selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 4 and 5.

Claim 26 (Original): The kit according to claim 25 further comprising a DNA polymerase having 5'→ 3' exonuclease activity.

Claim 27 (Original): The kit according to claim 26, further comprising a second oligonucleotide probe, wherein said first probe is completely complementary to said target portion if the nucleotide residue located at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1 is cytosine, and said second oligonucleotide probe is completely complementary to said target portion if the nucleotide residue located at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1 is thymine.

Claim 28 (Original): The kit according to claim 27 further comprising an instructional material.

Claim 29 (Withdrawn): A method of assessing the relative susceptibility of a mammal to cancer, said method comprising the detection of the SNP in FGF-3 gene according to claim 6, wherein if the mammal comprises nucleotide cytosine at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1, then the mammal has a greater susceptibility to the cancer than a mammal of the same type which does not comprise nucleotide cytosine at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

Claim 30 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 29, wherein said the mammal is a human.

Claim 31 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 30, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of esophageal, breast, ovarian, prostate, and head and neck cancer.

Claim 32 (Withdrawn): The method according to claim 31, wherein the esophageal cancer is esophageal squamous cell carcinoma.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended): A microarray having at least one oligonucleotide probe that can anneal with a target portion of a human genome, wherein the target portion includes the nucleotide residue located at position 69 of SEQ ID NO: 1, and wherein at least one of the oligonucleotide probes is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 6 and 7.

Claim 34 (Cancelled)